

FIRST RECORD OF *SEPEDOPHILUS CORONADENSIS* (STAPHYLINIDAE) FROM MEXICO.¹

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ABSTRACT: The staphylinid beetle, *Sepedophilus coronadensis* is reported from Guerrero, Mexico.

Sepedophilus Gistel is a genus of Tachyporinae (Staphylinidae) and is considered to be primarily mycophagous because most of the species are usually found in habitats rich in fungal mycelia (e.g. forest litter, decaying logs, piles of decaying organic matter, etc.) (Hammond 1973; Campbell 1976). A recent summary and discussion on *Sepedophilus*' biology, including information on unidentified Mexican species, is provided by Newton (1984).

Sepedophilus is represented in Mexico by three named species from Veracruz: *Sepedophilus bicolor* (Bnhr.), *S. ferrugineus* (Bnhr.) and *S. subpubescens* (Schub.) (Blackwelder 1944: 151, under *Conosomus* genus). This number probably is just a small proportion of the species that exist in Mexico because the genus is widely distributed in temperate and tropical regions and is usually collected in several kinds of habitats (personal observations from Guerrero, Hidalgo, Mexico, Morelos, Puebla, Oaxaca, Veracruz, Yucatan, and from the examination of several specimens deposited in the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL.

S. coronadensis Campbell is a species included in Campbell's revision of species of America north of Mexico in the *bisignatus* group, and is known from the Santa Rita and the Huachuca mountains of southeastern Arizona. One specimen from Ramsey Canyon was collected by sifting deep layers of wet, oak leaf litter (Campbell 1976).

The purpose of this note is to record for the first time *S. coronadensis* from Mexico, and to provide host fungal records for this species.

During several field trips to the mountains of Taxco, Guerrero, Mexico, six specimens (one male and five females) of this species were collected associated with mushrooms of *Amanita rubescens*, *Cortinarius* sp., *Ganoderma applanatum* and *Tylopilus* sp. (FIRST HOST RECORDS). In this area, the specimens were found in cloud forest and in oak-pine

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forest, between 2 180-2 300 m. Adults of the species have been collected from May through August (Campbell 1976), but in Guerrero, one male and one female were collected in October.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: MEXICO: Guerrero, Desviación a Pto. Oscuro, Bosque de Pino-Encino, 2 260 m, 3.VII.1986, J.L. Navarrete col., ex *Amanita rubescens* (1♀); same data, except: ex *Cortinarius* sp. (2♀); same data, except: Parque El Huizteco, Bosque Mesófilo de Montaña, 2 300 m, 25.VII.1986, ex *Tylopilus* sp. (1♀); same data, except: km 10 carr. a Tetipac, El Peral, Bosque Mesófilo de Montaña, 2 180 m, 25.X.1986, ex *Ganoderma applanatum* (1♂, 1♀). Specimens are deposited in the Instituto de Biología, UNAM (IBUNAM) and in my collection.

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